

must decide how the U.S. will deal with calls for greater economic integration among the Asian nations.

The Pacific Charter Commission created by the legislation before the House today could help the administration and Congress get the information and analysis needed to craft effective and informed foreign policy in that region.

The commission will also closely review U.S. policy toward the Asia-Pacific region and make recommendations to increase its effectiveness. Given the complexity of the political, security and economic problems facing U.S. policymakers in the region, the commission can help give voice to Asia-Pacific experts outside of the executive and congressional branches of government as well.

Obviously, the commission will only be as effective as its chairman and commissioners, but with strong leadership, the commission could help the U.S. pursue human rights, democracy, trade and security matters in Asia.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4899.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in the Extension of remarks accompanying the introduction of H.R. 4899, there seems to be a desire for the proposed Commission to prefer one nation to another. India over China.

There is always a danger that we will codify a temporary mindset so as to put ourselves in a policy box where the principles and boundaries of our foreign policy becomes rigid; where a future Congress and chief Executive will be unable to alter course as our national interest compels; and where we may surrender our freedom of choice.

Lastly, I question the good that this nation can derive by so explicitly preferring India over China, whereby prompted by our affection for India, we may withhold criticism of India's actions and policies in the regional conflicts of South Asia. This can be seen as hostile to the people of Pakistan.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4899, The Asian Pacific Charter Commission Act of 2000. This legislation will establish a commission to promote a consistent and coordinated foreign policy of the United States to ensure economic and military security in the Pacific region of Asia through the promotion of democracy, human rights, the rule of law, free trade, and open markets.

I would first like to thank the gentleman from New York, Chairman BEN GILMAN, for his leadership in introducing this measure. I don't need to remind my Colleagues about Congressman GILMAN's courageous service in World War II in the Pacific theater. Serving as a Staff Sergeant in the 19th Bomb Group of the 20th Army Air Force, Congressman GILMAN flew 35 missions over Japan and earned the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with Oak Leaf Clusters. Furthermore, I want to commend Chairman GILMAN's dedication to promoting democracy and the rule of law in the Pacific region throughout his entire career.

As the proud Representative from Guam, which is located only 1,600 miles away from

the Philippines, I strongly believe that H.R. 4899 is a step in the right direction in bringing together a commission which is designed to reinforce the United States commitment to a stable Pacific Region. Such a commission must clearly focus on human rights, the promotion of free and fair elections, constructive military partnerships, and basic coordination and communication between the United States and our friends and allies in the Pacific. Given Guam's strategic location within the Pacific Basin, I would like to contribute and play a constructive role in this new commission.

Congress must promote a consistent foreign policy which seeks to spread democracy through peaceful and constructive means. H.R. 4899 clearly serves this purpose. I encourage all Members to support this important resolution.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4899, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to establish a commission to promote a consistent and coordinated foreign policy of the United States to ensure economic and military security in the Asia-Pacific region through the promotion of democracy, human rights, the rule of law, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF EDUCATION FOR ALL HANDICAPPED CHILDREN ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 399.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GOODLING) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 399, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 359, nays 2, not voting 72, as follows:

[Roll No. 487]

YEAS—359

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Allen
Andrews

Archer
Armey
Baca
Bachus
Baird

Baldacci
Baldwin
Barcia
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)

Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Becerra
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brown (OH)
Bryant
Burr
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Canady
Cannon
Capuano
Cardin
Carson
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth-Hage
Clay
Clayton
Clyburn
Coble
Collins
Combest
Condit
Conyers
Cooksey
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Crowley
Cummings
Cunningham
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeGette
DeLay
DeMint
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Fletcher
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fowler
Frank (MA)

Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Granger
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill (MT)
Hilleary
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoeffel
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inslee
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, E.B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Klecza
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
Kuykendall
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Largent
Larson
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Luther
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo

Markey
Martinez
Mascara
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Menendez
Metcalf
Millender
McDonald
Miller (FL)
Minge
Moakley
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Nadler
Napolitano
Ney
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Ortiz
Ose
Owens
Packard
Pallone
Pascarelli
Pastor
Payne
Pease
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Price (NC)
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Reyes
Reynolds
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Salmon
Sanchez
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Schakowsky
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sisisky

Skeen	Tauzin	Wamp
Skeltion	Taylor (MS)	Waters
Slaughter	Terry	Watkins
Smith (NJ)	Thomas	Watt (NC)
Smith (TX)	Thompson (CA)	Watts (OK)
Smith (WA)	Thompson (MS)	Weiner
Snyder	Thornberry	Weldon (FL)
Spence	Thune	Weldon (PA)
Spratt	Thurman	Weller
Stabenow	Tiahrt	Wexler
Stark	Toomey	Weygand
Stearns	Towns	Whitfield
Stenholm	Trafigant	Wilson
Strickland	Turner	Wolf
Stump	Udall (CO)	Wu
Stupak	Upton	Wynn
Sununu	Velazquez	Young (AK)
Tancredo	Visclosky	Young (FL)
Tanner	Walden	
Tauscher	Walsh	

NAYS—2

Paul Sanford

NOT VOTING—72

Baker	Gutierrez	Neal
Ballenger	Hill (IN)	Nethercutt
Barr	Hilliard	Northup
Bliley	Hinchey	Oxley
Blunt	Isakson	Pelosi
Brown (FL)	Jones (OH)	Pombo
Burton	Klink	Pryce (OH)
Campbell	Lantos	Quinn
Capps	Lazio	Sanders
Clement	Lee	Serrano
Coburn	Maloney (CT)	Shows
Cook	Matsui	Smith (MI)
Cubin	McCollum	Souder
Danner	McCrery	Sweeney
DeFazio	McIntosh	Talent
Delahunt	McKinney	Taylor (NC)
DeLauro	McNulty	Tierney
Dickey	Meeks (NY)	Udall (NM)
Engel	Mica	Vento
English	Miller, Gary	Vitter
Fossella	Miller, George	Waxman
Franks (NJ)	Mink	Wicker
Gillmor	Murtha	Wise
Graham	Myrick	Woolsey

□ 1825

Ms. GRANGER changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I was on a plane returning from my district tonight and was unable to attend votes. Had I been here I would have made the following vote on rollcall No. 487—“yea.”

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, regretfully I was unavoidably detained and could not vote on rollcall No. 487. Had I been here, I would have voted “yea” for H. Con. Res. 399.

Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained during rollcall vote No. 487. Had I been present I would have voted “yea.”

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 5194

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 5194.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on the remaining motion to suspended the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record vote on the postponed question will be taken tomorrow.

CALLING UPON THE PRESIDENT TO ISSUE A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF HELSINKI FINAL ACT

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 100) calling upon the President to issue a proclamation recognizing the 25th anniversary of the Helsinki Final Act.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.J. RES. 100

Whereas August 1, 2000, is the 25th anniversary of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), renamed the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in January 1995 (in this joint resolution referred to as the “Helsinki Final Act”);

Whereas the Helsinki Final Act, for the first time in the history of international agreements, accorded human rights the status of a fundamental principle in regulating international relations;

Whereas during the Communist era, members of nongovernmental organizations, such as the Helsinki Monitoring Groups in Russia, Ukraine, Lithuania, Georgia, and Armenia and similar groups in Czechoslovakia and Poland, sacrificed their personal freedom and even their lives in their courageous and vocal support for the principles enshrined in the Helsinki Final Act;

Whereas the United States Congress contributed to advancing the aims of the Helsinki Final Act by creating the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe to monitor and encourage compliance with provisions of the Helsinki Final Act;

Whereas in the 1990 Charter of Paris for a New Europe, the participating states declared, “Human rights and fundamental freedoms are the birthright of all human beings, are inalienable and are guaranteed by law. Their protection and promotion is the first responsibility of government”;

Whereas in the 1991 Document of the Moscow Meeting of the Conference on the Human Dimension of the CSCE, the participating states “categorically and irrevocably declare[d] that the commitments undertaken in the field of the human dimension of the CSCE are matters of direct and legitimate concern to all participating States and do not belong exclusively to the internal affairs of the State concerned”;

Whereas in the 1990 Charter of Paris for a New Europe, the participating states committed themselves “to build, consolidate and strengthen democracy as the only system of government of our nations”;

Whereas the 1999 Istanbul Charter for European Security and Istanbul Summit Dec-

laration note the particular challenges of ending violence against women and children as well as sexual exploitation and all forms of trafficking in human beings, strengthening efforts to combat corruption, eradicating torture, reinforcing efforts to end discrimination against Roma and Sinti, and promoting democracy and respect for human rights in Serbia;

Whereas the main challenge facing the participating states remains the implementation of the principles and commitments contained in the Helsinki Final Act and other OSCE documents adopted on the basis of consensus;

Whereas the participating states have recognized that economic liberty, social justice, and environmental responsibility are indispensable for prosperity;

Whereas the participating states have committed themselves to promote economic reforms through enhanced transparency for economic activity with the aim of advancing the principles of market economies;

Whereas the participating states have stressed the importance of respect for the rule of law and of vigorous efforts to fight organized crime and corruption, which constitute a great threat to economic reform and prosperity;

Whereas OSCE has expanded the scope and substance of its efforts, undertaking a variety of preventive diplomacy initiatives designed to prevent, manage, and resolve conflict within and among the participating states;

Whereas the politico-military aspects of security remain vital to the interests of the participating states and constitute a core element of OSCE’s concept of comprehensive security;

Whereas the OSCE has played an increasingly active role in civilian police-related activities, including training, as an integral part of OSCE’s efforts in conflict prevention, crisis management, and post-conflict rehabilitation; and

Whereas the participating states bear primary responsibility for raising violations of the Helsinki Final Act and other OSCE documents: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress calls upon the President to—

(1) issue a proclamation—

(A) recognizing the 25th anniversary of the signing of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe;

(B) reasserting the commitment of the United States to full implementation of the Helsinki Final Act;

(C) urging all signatory states to abide by their obligations under the Helsinki Final Act; and

(D) encouraging the people of the United States to join the President and the Congress in observance of this anniversary with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities; and

(2) convey to all signatory states of the Helsinki Final Act that respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, economic liberty, and the implementation of related commitments continue to be vital elements in promoting a new era of democracy, peace, and unity in the region covered by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY) each will control 20 minutes.